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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2450.

HONOLULU CELEBRATES CABLE DAY

Monster Mass Meeting In Honor of Working of the Wires From Pacific Coast to the Island Capital.

HONOLULU was happy yesterday, and showed the joy of the people in a great gathering, for the purpose of jubilitating, at the Executive building grounds. After two hours in the afternoon, spent with oratory, congratulation and music, the evening was given over to fireworks and a reception and ball, completely filling the greatest day in the modern history of the Islands with merrymaking.

The day opened with watchers gathered about the office of the cable company, for it had been told how the wire had been worked successfully and the message from the Secretary of the Territory sent to Washington and received at the White House to be laid in front of the President upon the opening of his business day. The people who gathered were full of interest in the proceedings, and while the main office was kept closed as a general thing, there was a desire to see which pressed people into the front ranks at the windows and doors, and with each minute opening came the rush of the eager onlookers to get a sight of the mysteries within.

During the night there had been sent out of Honolulu more than three hundred messages and the outlook was for a busy day, for hundreds of wires were on file in San Francisco, waiting to be sent here. They came with a rush. Their number ran into the hundreds, and their recipients were the principal trade organizations, the leading business houses and most of the prominent men of the city. It was a day of congratulation alone, and the wires would not carry any commercial business, while the people, in turn, would not think of cold facts in the face of the pleasing knowledge of the opening of the wires.

It was a wait for those who wished to know that President Roosevelt had responded to the message of congratulation from Secretary Cooper, which was the first message sent over the wires. The message of the Secretary was forwarded at 8:48 o'clock Thursday evening and the time was called back when the answer was received yesterday, showing that it had taken for the transmission, counting the relays through which the words had to pass, only thirteen minutes between Honolulu and the White House.

The morning had fairly drawn along before the tape began to show the tracing of the words, "Washington, White House," and then the message carrying the good wishes of the President followed immediately. There were in the receiving room at the time Secretary Cooper, Manager Dickenson, and others of the Territorial officers and the staff of the company, and the congratulations were universal. The wire continued to work rapidly, and messages of the general tenor of those which are given elsewhere continued to be traced in the waving lines of the receiving tape.

With the turn of the day the interest of the people turned to the mass meeting which had been arranged for the Capitol park, and the signal of whistles from the fire siren drew a crowd when the hour set for the meeting had arrived, numbering thousands. The band was on hand entertaining the gathering throng and the people were ready for the entertainment which was to be set before them when the members of the committee, the orators and the guests of the occasion began to assemble.

Chairman George W. Smith of the committee on celebration headed the march of the guests from the Executive building, with Secretary Cooper and S. S. Dickenson on either hand. The band stand in the grounds was quickly filled, there being among the throng many of the best known men in the business life of the city. On the stand were, among others, R. F. Dillingham, George R. Carter, Senator Clarence Grable, Thomas Treble, Prince David, Colonel San Parker, W. W. Hall, F. A. Schaefer, Dr. McGrew, F. W. Macfarlane, C. M. Cooke, Henry E. Nicholson, ex Judge Stanley, H. D. Moore, Super-

intendent of Public Instruction A. T. Atkinson, Lewis H. Martin, Tax Collector Pratt, J. G. Spencer, J. F. Kennedy, T. Clive Davies, F. M. Swann, Henry Waterhouse, Attorney General E. P. Dole, Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable, and T. F. Lansing.

The appearance of the guests caused the vast concourse of people to gather more closely about the stand and when Chairman Smith arose to call the meeting to order, he faced not less than three thousand people, who sat and stood under the trees and about the lawn. It was an audience which was as cosmopolitan as Honolulu can produce, and not one of the many races failed of representation in that vast throng.

There were cheers when Mr. Smith appeared at the front of the stand and began to speak. He said:

Chairman George W. Smith, in opening the exercises, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: We are gathered here to celebrate one of the most important events in the history of these Islands; and among the first messages sent over the Commercial Pacific Cable was one to the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. To this message he has most graciously replied in glowing terms of congratulation."

Mr. Smith then presented Secretary Cooper, who said:

We meet today to celebrate the completion of the enterprise that has removed the greatest disadvantage under which we have lived.

By the inauguration of telegraphic communication with the mainland we have become intimately associated with the rest of the world and messages of political and commercial importance, joy and sorrow, success and failure will come to us over the cable that has just been landed on our shores, but the main result will be a decided influence in favor of the upbuilding of a patriotic and progressive American commonwealth in these Islands.

We extend a hearty welcome to the good ship Silvertown, her officers and crew who have safely brought the cable half way round the globe and have spanned the Pacific ocean from San Francisco to Honolulu. To all who have been connected with the enterprise we give our heartfelt thanks, above all we offer our tribute to the memory of the man whose genius and business tact gave us the cable, and amid our rejoicing there is mingled a sincere regret that he did not live to see his project completed. The name of John W. Mackay will always be held in fond remembrance by all our people.

Just one word for the future. By the laying of this cable we have added another spoke to our wheel of fortune. Another will be added when the cable is laid connecting us with the Philippines and the Orient, many miles of which have already been made. We may safely expect to be served in the near future by the "All Red" line from Vancouver to the British colonies, and finally the opening of the canal across the Isthmus will make us a center of travel and commerce and the Hub of the Pacific ocean.

It has been my honor to send to the President of the United States the greeting of the people of the Territory and to assure him of our gratification at the completion of the undertaking. And I trust that I may be able to read his message before we part.

S. S. Dickenson, manager of the cable company's interests, replied to Mr. Cooper, as follows:

"Mr. Secretary, ladies and gentlemen: As the representative of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, I beg to thank you for your hearty welcome, and through you to the citizens of the Territory of Hawaii, for the kindly expressions which I have heard today, and I will convey them with much pleasure to Mr. Clarence Mackay, Mr. George W. Ward, and the members of the executive board of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company." (Applause.)

MESSAGE FROM ROOSEVELT.
Secretary Cooper then read the mes-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENDS GREETINGS TO THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE

He Personally Assures an Advertiser Representative of His Sincerest Good Wishes for the Inhabitants of the New Territory.

Washington, January 2, 1903.
Advertiser, Honolulu: President Roosevelt today in person authorized the Advertiser correspondent to express to the people of Hawaii his sincerest and most hearty good wishes and pleasure that the opening of the cable makes still closer and more intimate the relations between their beautiful Islands and the mainland of the United States.
ERNEST G. WALKER,
(Special Correspondent of the Advertiser.)

ADVICES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA BY THE LINER KOREA

MRS. GRANT'S FUNERAL.

(Oriental Mail Advices.)

NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 20.—The body of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant reached Jersey City this afternoon and was transferred to the government steamer Meigs and conveyed to the Grant monument, where it reposes tonight under guard until its final disposal tomorrow beside the remains of Gen. Grant in the granite sarcophagus in the great mausoleum on Riverside Drive. Gen. Frederick Grant and U. S. Grant, Jr., were the chief mourners which made the trip from Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The party was greeted by a large crowd in the station at Jersey City and many stood with bowed heads as the casket was borne from the hearse to the street, where it was received by a committee of the Grant Memorial Association, who have charge of the funeral arrangements for the public. Tonight a guard of honor from the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., watches beside the body. They will keep vigilance until the final ceremonies have been completed.

Bishops MacKay Smith and Edward Andrews will officiate at the ceremonies at the tomb tomorrow.

MONROE DOCTRINE ABUSED.

(Oriental Mail Advices.)

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 20.—Senators who have carefully studied recent events in Venezuela and read the correspondence that has passed between the authorities of Venezuela and foreign governments whose citizens have made large loans or investments in Venezuela, express the opinion that President Castro and other leaders in the Venezuela government have ignored financial obligations with a feeling of safety merely because they have felt sure of American protection from interference.

Senators who are in the confidence of the administration declare that before the present affair is over Venezuela will be taught a lesson that will prevent any repetition of her course in respect to her responsibility for loans.

This course is regarded as absolutely necessary for the protection of the United States in the future from foreign complications in relation to South American republics.

It is believed that should the United States interfere in Venezuelan matters this time without the utmost care in declaring herself, there would be the greatest danger that throughout Central and South America the republics would become indifferent to their financial obligations, and whenever any move was made to force them to live up to their agreements they would treat it with indifference and merely call upon the United States for protection.

General A. S. Hartwell was then introduced as one who had been a pioneer in the line of cable promotion, and said:

The greatest event in the history of Hawaii has occurred today. Now we have entered into the larger life of the outer world. Its rich blood courses tumultuously through our veins, we can hardly stop to look back.

And yet Hawaii has tender memories for its past and that is why a few minutes are given now to its cable history.

It is not the fortune of those who tried years ago to establish telegraphic communication between Hawaii and the rest of the world, to tell today the story of efforts crowned with success; but the fact remains that vigorous efforts were made on which high hopes were built, and who knows but those who took part in those early efforts did the work of pioneers to blaze the way in which others have walked?

From a purely business point of view it is only a very few years since the establishment of a cable between Honolulu and San Francisco has been regarded as worthy of consideration by cable experts. Until the recent development of trade with China and Japan any one who attempted to secure a submarine telegraph cable in the Pacific ocean had an opportunity to learn what leading a forlorn hope was like.

There were kind and sympathetic words for him from all quarters. Those who take part in a forlorn hope are usually encouraged and thought kindly of by those who are looking on. But the experience and not the cable came.

The Atlantic ocean had its telegraph cables which came into existence because there was business to support them. There were cables which kept England, France and Germany in contact with their distant colonial possessions, and which were constructed and maintained by the aid of heavy subsidies from their respective governments.

A glance at the map showing all the telegraph cables of the world, disclosed the power of the British empire and the wisdom of those who controlled its destinies, but there was not a single line of cable in which the United States had the slightest interest.

The Pacific ocean was as innocent of cables as the pond of a country village.

Now I hope to live to see the day that we may have the canal, either through Tehuantepec or Panama, that will make us the center of the Pacific trade, and that it, too, will be controlled by Americans. I will say nothing further, because there will be several gentlemen here who are to make remarks, and can make them very much better than I. I hope to live to see the canal through, and everything safe." (Applause.)

FIGHT ON TRUSTS IN THE SENATE

Senator Hoar's Measure Which Will Render Im- possible the Operation of Detrimental Com- binations of Capital.

Regular press reports have not yet begun to arrive over the Commercial Pacific cable, but by courtesy of Manager Dickenson and Operator McMichael at this end and of the Chronicle at the other, the Advertiser is able in the current issue, to give the chief features of the general news which will appear in this morning's papers throughout the United States. Supplementing this is a message in response to a special inquiry as to the location of the railroad disaster reported in a fragmentary form to the operator on board the Silvertown several days ago.

HOAR'S ANTI-TRUST BILL.

(Special Cable to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The fight against the Trusts is on and the attack comes from one of the most renowned and certainly one of the most influential senators, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, today made public his bill for the regulation of such corporations.

This measure is in every way a most sweeping and drastic one and in its provisions aims to make it impossible for any combination of capital to carry on its business contrary to the law. In its terms the bill is so sweeping that there is not a loophole through which a criminal corporation might hope to escape. The bill will prevent combinations of capital for the purpose of limiting production or raising prices on the one side or from making such inside organizations as will make it possible to cut down the price of labor, and blacklist the men who may strike against reductions.

The provision which will accomplish this reform in business methods, make its compulsory for the corporation doing business in one line of trade to make public such a statement of its transactions as will give to the public complete knowledge of the cost of the raw material and the wage cost of production. In addition there must be all charges against the manufactured article, which would render impracticable those rebates and counter charges which have made it possible for the Trusts to give advantage to certain customers as against others.

The penal clause makes it a misdemeanor to in any way break the law as provided in the bill, and in addition provides that a corporation in any way committing an infraction of its provisions shall be prevented from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.

Those who have been made cognizant of the terms of the bill declare that under it none of the trade combinations now operating can carry on business in a way to be detrimental to general trade, while the legitimate companies will be aided in their transactions.

SENATE AND FIRE CLAIMS.

(Special Cable to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The Senate has passed the Hawaii Fire Claims bill. The measure provides for the payment to the treasury of the Territory of the sum of \$1,500,000 or so much thereof as is necessary to meet the awards of the Court of Fire Claims of the Territory.

This measure is identical with the one which passed the Senate during the long term, in its general provisions, and has been pressed for passage by J. G. Pratt, who came here for the purpose of urging such relief for the Territory.

The bill had the assistance of the senators who investigated the conduct of the administration of the Territory, and was passed without material opposition. Several conferences have been held with influential members of the House and there is a belief that it will be possible to secure its passage there.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

(Special Cable to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The most reliable news from both Washington and Havana indicates almost to a certainty that the proposed reciprocity treaty with Cuba will be accepted by both countries.

SCRANTON CAVES IN.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—The old workings at the Eddy Creek colliery under the heart of the town caved in this afternoon carrying down half a dozen buildings. The subsidence was a gradual one, so no lives were lost. The tops of the sunken houses are forty feet below the surface. The whole of Scranton has been undermined by the operations of the Redding Coal and Iron Company and during the past thirty years such cave-ins have been frequent and not unaccompanied by loss of life.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

(Special Cable to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The railroad disaster, reported in advices to the cable ship Silvertown on Dec. 22, occurred at Byron, California, on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad in the San Joaquin valley, between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Two trains collided with great force. Twenty persons were killed and a number injured.

A RECORD BREAKING TRIP.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 2.—The schooner William Olson, arriving this morning twelve days out from Honolulu, made steamboat time during her entire passage. The best day's log was 370 miles or an average of about fifteen knots per hour.

[The schooner Wm. Olson did not clear from Honolulu, and inquiry, although developing the fact that she is known here, does not show that she has been in this port for some time. She may have cleared from one of the outside ports from which shipping news is not always quickly available.—Ed. Advertiser.]

SUGAR PRICES FALLING OFF.

(Special Cable to the Advertiser.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The market for raw sugar has been quiet for the past five days and the price has declined a fraction. There have been few offerings and the rate was established by a small sale. The last figure for

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